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important, and right physical, mental and moral habits. The author is a great believer in the educational value of the old New England farm. A general idea of the scope of this book may be presented by the topics of the chapters which are as follows: Present needs in Education, Man in the Light of Evolution, Hints from Embryology, Growth in Weight and Height in the Neuro-muscular System and the Visceral Organs, Mortality and Morbidity, Constitution and Periods of Life, The First Three Years, The Kindergarten Period, In the Grammar Grades, In the High School, Physical Training, Play and Gymnastics, Manual Training. As a whole, the book is a rare and very valuable combination of the results of science and of robust common sense. It is a book which ought to be accessible to every teacher of all grades. The title of it gives only a faint indication of its range and scope.

Vybrané stati pedopsychologické a pedagogické. G. S. HALL. Se svolením auctororum preložil Mauer. úvodem provází. Prof. Dr. Frant. Čáda. Praha, 1906. pp. 199.

Selected paido-psychological papers, translated into Czech with permission of the author (Dr. G. Stanley Hall). Introduction by Dr. Frantisek Čada. Prague, 1906. Contents:

Introduction, Dr. G. Stanley Hall and His Activities. 1. Notes on the Study of Infants. (From *Ped. Sem.*, June, 1901, Vol. 1, pp. 127-138.) 2. Some Aspects of the Early Sense of Self. (From *Am. Jour. of Psy.*, April, 1898, Vol. 9, pp. 351-359.) 3. Contents of Children's Minds on Entering School. (From *Ped. Sem.*, June, 1891, Vol. 1, pp. 139-173.) 4. Moral and Religious Training of Children. (From *Princeton Rev.*, Jan., 1882, Vol. 10, pp. 26-48.) 5. The Love and Study of Nature a Part of Education. (From *Rep. of State Board of Ag. of Mass.*, 1898, pp. 134-154.) 6. Children's Lies. (From *Ped. Sem.*, June, 1891, Vol. 1, pp. 211-218.) 7. The Ideal School as Based on Child Study. (From *Forum*, Sept., 1901, Vol. 32, pp. 24-29.)

This volume consists of a translation and epitome of seven of the psycho-pedagogic papers of G. Stanley Hall which have been translated into Bohemian by Professor Dr. F. Čáda. The whole is prefaced by a sketch of the life of Dr. Hall. This much we gather from a kind note of Dr. Čáda, but we are unable to say more of the book.

Symmetrie und Gleichgewicht. Ausstellung in Königl. Württ. Landesgewerbemuseum, Stuttgart, 1906. Katalog, im Auftrage der Königl. Zentralstelle für Gewerbe und Handel, von GUSTAV E. PAZAUER. Stuttgart, 1906. pp. 160+16.

This unique little book first discusses the etymology and the idea of symmetry and equilibrium in art. The author then shows their precursive forms in nature and then passes to some details of symmetry in dress, arms, heraldry, art, handiwork, and shows the different treatment of symmetry in the conservative and oppositional styles. A number of illustrations show the extremes both of symmetry and of glaring departures from it. The book as a whole is designed as a supplemental guide-book through the royal exposition of the museum in Stuttgart.

Handbuch der Kunstgeschichte von ANTON SPRINGER. V. Das 19. Jahrhundert, Dritte Auflage, bearbeitet und ergänzt von Max Osborn. B. A. Seeman, Leipzig, 1900. pp. 452.

This new volume of the third edition with its 490 cuts and twenty-three colored plates constitutes one of the best of the series which as a whole is distinctly the best we have in its field. To set forth the history of art in recent years is a tremendous task, especially if one re-

quire himself to select representative pictures of all schools and lands which shall illustrate the chief and typical tendencies. While we cannot speak with the authority of expertness upon this matter, the fame which this series has already attained and the high quality make it probable that it will not soon be superseded.

Psychology, general introduction, by CHARLES HUBBARD JUDD. Vol. I of a series of text-books designed to introduce the student to the methods and practice of scientific psychology. Charles Scribner's Sons, New York, 1907. pp. 389.

The author has adopted what he calls the genetic method, which, as he uses it, is very different from the evolutionary method. Functional seems to us a better term. The physiological conditions of mental life have been given a conspicuous place and much attention is given to ideation. The writer first treats the evolution of the nervous system, then that of man and then passes to a general analysis of consciousness, treating each of the five senses and their relations to space, time and unity. He then discusses stress and expression, instinct and habit, memory and ideas, language, imagination and the formation of concepts, concept of self, impulse and voluntary choice, forms of dissociation and practical applications. The book has 56 illustrations, the most of which, however, are not new. To our thinking, it is in general too abstract for a beginner's book. While there are many, even a great many illustrations, the author's *tendence* is too much in evidence. Nevertheless it should be welcomed, and certainly presents many things not found in other texts.

L'Année Psychologique, publiée par ALFRED BINET. Masson et Cie, Paris, 1907. pp. 495.

This volume of *l'Année* contains an unusual number of original memoirs. Some of the most important of these are on the relativity of space, the progress of psychophysics, perception of psychic facts, the relations between insects and the colors of flowers, work of Pawlor on the secretion of the so-called psychic saliva, relation between medicine and pedagogy, and between psychology and metaphysics, between touch and muscular sense, visual memory of normal and abnormal children, muscular and articular sensibility, acquisition of habits by animals, the writing experts in the Dreyfus trial, Weismann's theory of the genesis of instinct, scientific study and experimental work, mental enfeeblement in dementia praecox, senile dementia and general paralysis, chronic mental confusion, the question of race in psychology, the psycho-chemic conditions of the functioning of nervous centres, the co-operation of the school and the family, the development of the problem of aphasia, pain and pain nerves, sensitive tracts in the nervous system, sexual dimorphism in plants, the modern doctrines of morals and the psychology of thought.

The Psychological Clinic, edited by Lightner Witmer. The Psychological Clinic Press, Philadelphia, March 15, 1907. pp. 40. Vol. I, No 1.

This is a new journal for the study and treatment of mental retardation and deviation, publishing nine numbers a year; each of 28 or more pages at a subscription of \$1.00 per annum. It is published primarily in the interests of retarded and defective children and will take cognizance of all forms of such work for mentally and physically abnormal children and youth and juvenile delinquents and dependents, including the blind and deaf. It will appeal to those having philanthropic interests. Professor Witmer has for ten years conducted a psychological clinic. The purpose of the movement which